Num. 3976

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, April 7, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived 2 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, April 1.

Oporto, March 8. N. S.

BY Advices from Galicia of the 24th paſt, all the Ships of the Ferrol Squadron, after being at Sea 10 Days, had returned to anchor in the Bay, at the Entrance of the River of Ferrol, and had brought in with them two large Veſſels ſuppoſed to be Prizes.

Oporto, March 12. The Return of the Ferrol Squadron was owing to a terrible Storm they met with at Sea, in which the Caſtilla, a 60 Gun Ship, loſt her Mainmaſt, and the Glorioſo, of 70 Guns, was ſeparated from the reſt in a very leaky Condition. A ſmall Veſſel was getting ready to go in Search of the miſſing Ship. The ſaid Squadron, after they had got an Offing of about 10 Leagues, ſtood away to the Weſtward, and kept beating off Cape Finiſter with South-weſt and Weſterly Winds, till the Misfortune happened to the Caſtilla, and the Glorioſo ſeparated.

Oporto, March 22. We have received Advice from Galicia, that the Veſſel ſent from Ferrol to ſearch for the Ship of War that was miſſing, had put into Vigo, without having heard any News of her, ſo that it was apprehended ſhe muſt be loſt; that the Damage ſuffered by the reſt of the Ships was repairing with all Diligence, and that it was reported they would put to Sea again as ſoon as they were refitted, which would not be till towards the latter End of next Month; that they had landed a great Number of ſick Men, which had occaſioned the Iſſuing of Orders for a new Supply from the reſpective Ports; that a Frigate belonging to the Havanna Company was arrived at the Groyne with 100,000 Dollars on board for the King, 200,000 for the Commerce, beſides a large Cargo of Merchandizes computed to be worth above half a Million; that another Ship as rich came out in Company with her, but that they were parted by bad Weather a few Days before the Firſt put into the Groyne, and that no News had been received of the latter Veſſel five Days after the Arrival of the other. The Letters from Madrid mention, that the Court was very aſſiduous in making Preparations for this Campaign in Italy. Upon the 12th inſtant in the Evening the Convoy from England appear'd off this Bar, and the next and the following Days all the Ships bound hither got into the Harbour. The reſt proceeded on their Voyage with a fair Wind. At the ſame time the Trade from hence to England ſailed for Lisbon to join their appointed Convoy. A Spaniſh Privateer has been driven on Shore upon this Coaſt (where ſhe was loſt and moſt of her Men drowned) by one of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships, by whom another has been taken: And his Majeſty's Sloop Fiſher hath brought a ſmall one into this Harbour, commanded by one Frazer a Scotſman.

Turin, March 19. N. S. Marſhal Maillebois, after paſſing the Tanaro, is retired into the Genoeſe State between Gavi and Novi, where we are preparing to harraſs him on more Sides than one. The French have evacuated Acqui, the Caſtle of which we have again garriſon'd: That of Caſal is now beſieged in Form by the Auſtrians, and our Artillery will begin to play upon it to Morrow or next Day. The Jealouſies and Animoſities between them and the Spaniards are grown to ſuch a Height, that not only M. de Gages has not ſent a Man to M. de Maillebois, but alſo that in Tortona, where there are 12 Spaniſh Battalions, and in Valencia where there are three, they would not admit any French or their Equipage. By our Account General Brown is at Pizzighitone with above half the Forces expected from Germany, and we have Reaſon to believe the whole will be at Mantua by the 25th inſtant.

Turin, March 22. The Night before laſt an Officer of Colloredo's Regiment came hither to Prince Lichtenſtein, diſpatched from Milan by General Bernclau, with an Account of the Spaniards having left that City, and their evacuating the Milaneſe with no ſmall Precipitation. General Bernclau, tho' then in the greateſt Hurry, writes Word, that he had with his Body about 8000 ſtrong, attacked their Rear Guard near Codogno, two Hours before dark, and forced them to abandon a Village they were in, with the Loſs of ſome Men killed and taken, and that they were haſtening to their Bridge on the Po, which he ſuppoſes they would loſe no Time in paſſing towards Placentia. He adds, that the next Day he intended to attack the Head of their ſaid Bridge, in which he hoped to ſucceed; and that on the 21ſt he would preſent himſelf before Pavia, where they had lodged all their Artillery, with a ſtrong Garriſon, and were preparing to fortify the Town, and intrench themſelves to the utmoſt of their Power. In the mean while Prince Levingſtein has been ſent to Milan with a Detachment, to take Poſſeſſion of that City; and, on the other hand, General Brown with his Body propoſed to harraſs the Enemy in the Parmeſan and the Plaiſantine, which, together with the Fatigue of a haſty Retreat, and the Want of Subſiſtance, will ſoon cauſe ſuch a Deſertion as will thin them.

Milan, March 22. N.S. After the Affair of Codogno, where the Regiment of Toledo was cut to pieces by the Auſtrians, the latter immediately marched towards Lodi, and began to demoliſh the Bridge upon the Adda, which cut off the Retreat of the Spaniards, who were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War. The Retreat of the Infant Don Philip from this Capital was made with ſuch Haſte and Conſternation, that he was obliged to halt at the Diſtance of ſome Miles, and go into a ſorry

Cabbin to refresh himself, and give breathing Time to his Guard. He has been since received at Pavia under a general Discharge of the Artillery, at which Place the Spaniards will endeavour to reunite and intrench themselves as well as they can. The Number of Austrians who have entred this Capital since the 19th, amounts to 6000 Men, and General Bernclau arrived this Morning.

Venice, March 25. *N. S.* Letters from General Brown, dated Mantua, March 20, give an Account, That having detached 9000 Men under the Command of General Bernclau, he had, with his usual Valour, driven the Enemy from Codogno, with the Loss of only 15 Men killed and wounded, and had obliged them to repass the Po; and that then pursuing his March to Lodi, he took Possession of it, by which he has cut off all Communication between Milan and Placentia: That the Van-guard of that Detachment entred Milan yesterday, had taken some Baggage, and made several Officers Prisoners: That he had sent fresh Instructions to General Bernclau, and continues reinforcing him as the Troops arrive; and proposes to follow soon with the Main of the Army. Don Philip left Milan the 19th, at 5 of the Clock in the Morning, escorted by about 6000 Men, and took the Road to Pavia. The Austrians compute they shall have, by the End of this Month, 35000 Men under General Brown; near 4000 have joined them within this Week.

Vienna, March 26. *N. S.* The Town of Milan is entirely evacuated with the utmost Precipitation and Confusion. The Spaniards have left considerable Magazines at all the Places which they have abandoned in the Milanese, and have strewed the Road behind them, from Milan to Pavia, with Cannon Balls and Bomb Carcasses, to impede the Pursuit of the Austrian Cavalry. General Bernclau is after them with 8000 Men, having passed the Adda at Lodi. Fuentes, Lecco and Como are all abandoned, and Prince Levinstein, Colonel of Kohari's Dragoons, has killed or taken 600 Men in the Suburbs of Milan. It appears by a Letter from Prince Lichtenstein, dated the 13th from Alexandria, that the Austrians and Piemontese were intending to attack the French in their Posts upon the Scrivia, between Tortona and Sale. The Number of the Enemy is now discovered: They do not amount to 40,000 French, Spaniards, Neapolitans and Genoese, altogether. Five Regiments more are said to be ordered out of Hungary into the Empire. A Courier is arrived from General Brown, who sends Word, that he hopes soon to attack a considerable Body of the Spaniards and Neapolitans, who are at Guastalla.

Vienna March 31. *N. S.* We are in daily Expectation of News from General Brown. The Corps at Guastalla is not very considerable. The main Body of the Spaniards is at Pavia. The French have lost Aqui, by which all their Communication with France but by Novi is cut off. Prince Lichtenstein undertakes the Sieges of Casal and Valance. The Empress ventures out Today for the first Time after her lying in, that is to say, 13 Days sooner than is usual in this Climate.

Stockholm, March 18. M. Montamer, the French Secretary of Embassy is gone from hence, upon a formal Complaint made by the Court of Admiralty to the King and Senate, of the Hand which the said Secretary had in the Pyracies committed in the Baltick by Dagenaer. Two Days ago we had a Mail from Petersbourg, by which we hear, that the Great Duke was very much indisposed, and that they continued making great military Preparations all over that Empire. From Gottenbourg the last Letters say, that the Swedish French Officers are still there.

Hague, April 5. *N. S.* The French, by the freshest Advices from Brabant, continue still in Inaction on that Side, but, to judge by their Preparations, it looks as if they would open the Campaign by the Siege of Mons or Namur.

Hague, April 8. N. S. Marshal Bathiani sets out Tomorrow for Antwerp. The French keep still quiet upon this Frontier, and Marshal Saxe is not expected back at Brussels before the 20th Instant. In the Night before last, Prince Waldeck sent a Detachment of six Companies of Dutch, and four of Austrian Grenadiers, and three free Companies, sustained by 2 or 300 Horse, to beat up the French Quarters at Vilvorde; which Post the Detachment forced Sword in Hand, and besides the Slain, took five Officers, 40 Soldiers, and two Cannon of 6 Pound. The greatest Part of the Garrison saved itself in the Castle; but it is fear'd our Detachment will not have been able to maintain itself long in the Town. A Courier is said to have passed through Munich, on the 30th past, from Italy to Vienna, with News of the Spaniards having been attacked in their Retreat on the 27th past, and having lost near 6000 Men, between killed and wounded.

Whitehall, April 1. By an Express arrived Yesterday from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the following Advices were received.

Aberdeen, March 26. His Royal Highness the Prince of Hesse and Lord Crawfurd, are marched, with four Battalions and some Dragoons, from Perth, in order to raise the Siege of Blair.

A Captain of Highlanders, whom General Bland had detached with a Party of 70 Highlanders, and 30 of Kingston's Men, to Keith from Strathbogie, has been surprised, and has lost his whole Party, except a Cornet and five of Kingston's Men, and two Horses, and one Highlander, who made their Escape. The Rebels marched from Fochabers in the Night, surrounded Keith, and entred at both Ends. As the Campbells lay in the Church, and defended the Church Yard above Half an Hour, during which there was very brisk firing, it is not doubted but the Rebels paid dear for this Advantage.

The King's Army is at present divided in three Cantonments; the whole first Line, consisting of 6 Battalions, the Duke of Kingston's Horse and Cobham's Dragoons, are at Strathbogie, within 12 Miles of the Spey, under the Command of the Lord Albemarle and Major General Bland. The Reserve, consisting of three Battalions with four Pieces of Cannon, under the Command of Brigadier General Mordaunt, are at Old Meldrum, half Way between Strathbogie and this Place. And the whole second Line, consisting of the 6 remaining Battalions, and Lord Mark Ker's Regiment of Dragoons, are still here.

By the best Accounts we have, there are few or none of the Rebels left upon the Spey Side.

Brigadier Bligh's Regiment arrived here Yesterday.

Some of Lord Loudon's People have been ſurpriſed at Dornock, from the Murray Side, by Boats. The Account we have of this Affair is, That in the Night between the 19th and 20th, a pretty conſiderable Party of the Rebels, by the Help of ſome Boats from Murray, and a thick Fog, landed upon the Sutherland Side of the Ferry, and ſurpriſed the Guard of Lord Loudon's Regiment, under Major Mackenzie, and took them Priſoners, ſome few only excepted, who made their Eſcape by Flight.

The Rebels are removing all their Magazines to the Northward of the Chain into Caithneſs.

His R. Highneſs having had certain Intelligence that the Earl of Airly, Father to Lord Ogilvie, was raiſing his Men to join the Rebels; and he not having complied with the Order ſent him by his Royal Highneſs, to deſiſt from ſuch treaſonable Practices, his Royal Highneſs ſent Captain Hewett, with 100 recovered Men, who were coming up to the Army, to take Poſſeſſion of his Houſe, and to make him Priſoner in it, until his People ſhould bring in their Arms, and behave in ſuch a Manner as became good Subjects; which has already had ſome good Effect, as a Number have brought in their Arms. And his Royal Highneſs has alſo ordered Major La Fauſille, with 300 Men, to go to Glenesk, which is one of the moſt rebellious Parts, to attack all whom he finds in Arms againſt the Government, and to burn the Habitations of ſuch who have left them, and are with the Rebels.

By the laſt Letters from Capt. Scot, who had thrown himſelf into Fort William, dated the 15th, the Rebels had not then begun the Siege of that Place, but were bringing up their Artillery for that Purpoſe; and the Garriſon were determined to defend it to the utmoſt.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 1.

By the Holland Mail Yeſterday there is Advice, that 20,000 Ruſſians were in full March towards Livonia and the Frontiers of Poland.

The Privateers of St. Kitts have taken 2 Spaniſh Regiſter Ships and carried them into Jamaica, of ſo great Value, that it's thought every Foremaſt Man will have for his Share between 3 and 400 l.

1500 Men will in a few Days be ſhipt for Cape Breton, and on their Arrival are to have 40 Suits of Apparel, and to ſettle on certain Tracts of Land, in order for a further Increaſe on that important Iſland.

We are adviſed from Newfoundland, that laſt Year was the greateſt Fiſhery at that Place was ever known.

Advices from Scotland adviſe, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke had not moved the 22d paſt from Aberdeen, but that all Things was in Readineſs, and that Lord Loudon's Corps was very numerous and increaſing daily; ſo that in all Probability we ſhall hear in a few Weeks the total Deſtruction of the Rebels, tho' the latter are ſaid to be much increaſed in their Number.

From the London Evening Poſt, April 1.

Paris April 1. They write from Breſt, That the Duke d'Anville, Lieutenant General of the King's Naval Forces has hoiſted his Flag on board a Man of War of 74 Guns. There are in that Port fifteen Men of War with fifty Tranſports, on board of which are nine Battalions. 'Tis pretended that this Fleet would have ſailed before now, if the Ships laden with Proviſions had arrived from Diepe and Havre, which we hear were chas'd by four Engliſh Men of War into St. Malo's, where they are blocked up. 'Tis aſſured that the Spaniſh Fleet which ſailed from Ferrol is ordered to go to the North of Scotland.

Antwerp April 4. We learn from Oſtend, That a Frigate with 100 Men of the Regiment of Berwick, thirty Officers, a great Quantity of Stores, and above 150,000 Livres, ſailed from thence a few Days ago for Scotland.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 1.

Hague, March 21. *O. S.* There is now much Talk here of Peace, which it is ſaid by ſome will certainly be brought about by the Negociation which Count Waſſenaer is carrying on at the Court of France. But this Notion appears chimerical to People of more Penetration, and indeed ſcarcely conſiſtent with the Scheme of Cardinal Tencin, who is, it is ſaid, by no Means for making Peace, unleſs the Empreſs Queen will by Way of Preliminary renounce all Claim to the Territories which have been taken from her in Italy, and to a Part of thoſe which the French have got Poſſeſſion of in the Netherlands, and that her Imperial Majeſty will conſent to the Demolition of Luxembourg: And on the other Hand, unleſs England will reſtore Cape Breton to France, and pay her 400,000 l. Sterling, by Way of Indemnification. To which Terms can it be imagined that either the Empreſs or Great Britain will agree? And upon which Subject the Dutch Ambaſſadors can have no Inſtruction. The Commiſſion of theſe laſt, it is aſſured, conſiſts in looſe and indefinite Propoſitions, in order to gain time, and to try whether the Republick can poſſibly gain any Advantage for itſelf or its Allies, in accepting the Terms of the Neutrality. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty importunately preſſes the States General to take this Step, and the Court of Verſailles inſiſts upon their doing.

LONDON, *April* 1.

They write from Paris, that the Prince of Campo Florido is actually preparing for his Departure; and that it is certain he will reſide with a publick Character at ſome other Court, but where is a Point not yet to be determined.

The laſt Letters from the Hague mention a long and laboured Repreſentation, delivered, by Order of their High Mightineſſes, to a certain foreign Miniſter, on Account of 106 Ships taken from their Subjects, for which they expect immediate Satisfaction.

His Majeſty's Ship the Hampton Court has taken a French Ship from Marſeilles for St. Malo's, and ſent her into Plymouth.

Dover, March 30. We have certain Advice this Morning, that notwithſtanding our Men of War are cruizing all along the Flemiſh Coaſt, the Hazard Sloop has found Means to ſlip them, and is gone away for Scotland, with about 60 Officers, ſome Ammunition, and Money, for the Rebels.

Bank Stock no Price. Ditto Permits 17 Prem. India Stock 156 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *April* 7.

We hear from Perth, that the Body of Rebels under Lord George Murry marched from Blair of Athole on Wedneſday laſt early in the Morning, having called in all their Out-Parties the Night before; and that Sir Andrew Agnew in the Caſtle of Blair ſtill held out, and had made a vigorous Defence.—That the Heſſians have been encamped at Dunkeld ever ſince they left Perth, and had brought all the Boats betwixt Dunkeld and Kincleven to the former Place, leaving only a Boat at the latter, guarded by about 50 Argyleſhire Men; ſo that a Bridge of Boats is formed there, covered with Planks, for the more expeditiouſly paſſing or repaſſing that River; and that an advanced Party of the Heſſians was to march immediately to take Poſſeſſion of the Country of Blair.

By the lateſt Accounts from Aberdeen, his Royal Highneſs the Duke had not moved from that Place on Saturday laſt.

From Inverara, that General Campbell had fortified that Town, and had a conſiderable Body of Men aſſembled there, to defeat any Attempts the Rebels might make upon that Country.—— That Fort William had been plentifully ſupplied with Proviſions from that Town.—That the Men of War had diſmounted two Batteries the Rebels had raiſed againſt that Fort, by which the Firing had been diſcontinued for ſome Days: But as it had been heard on the 31ſt laſt, nothing could be affirmed with Certainty concerning the Siege being raiſed.

There is Advice that a French Tranſport, load with Arms, Ammunition and Money for the Uſe of the Rebels, firſt deſcry'd off Troup-head in the Pariſh of Gamry, and afterwards given Chace to by Capt. Obrian in the Sheerneſs Man of War, has been taken near to Tung in Lord Rae's Country; that 25 French were killed before they were drove a ſhore, and that 5 were killed when on Land, before they ſubmitted to the Militia raiſed by the Lord Rae on that Occaſion.

We hear that Lord Loudon and the Lord Preſident are in the Iſle of Sky.

On Thurſday Afternoon a Body of recovered Soldiers from Berwick arrived here, and are quartered in the Suburbs.

The Ship, formerly mentioned to have been ſunk on the Eaſt-ſide of Inchkeith, was weighed up on Saturday laſt, and the Barley taken out.

Leith, *April* 7. Yeſterday Morning came into this Road the Exeter with Commodore Smith on board; the Gloceſter and Gibraltar Men of War from a Cruize on the North Coaſt. Arrived the Friendſhip of Pittenweem, Paton, from London with Merchant Goods; the Patie, Kirkwood, and the Mary, Ferguſon, both of Leith and from Aberdeen with Merchant Goods.

℄ This Day, the 28th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 12 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M.

New Moon Wedneſday Night at 8.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶ The General Meeting of the Adventurers in the BANK of *SCOTLAND* did upon the 27th March laſt order a Dividend of Profits of Two and a half per Cent. on the Company's Capital Stock, which is Five per Cent. on the Stock paid in; the Payment whereof begins on Monday the 7th April inſtant.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES SPENCE *Secretary*.

To be Leap'd this Seaſon at ROTHBURIE *in* Northumberland, *at Half a Guinea a Mare, and One Shilling the Keeper*,

A beautiful thorough bred HORSE, eight Years old t is Graſs, belonging to Mr. *CHARLES READHEAD*, fifteen Hands and a half high, ſo ſtrong that he is Maſter of any Weight; a fine Dealer of his Legs, without Blemiſh, to the Eye of the beſt Judges. He won the Stakes at Stockton at four Years old, and in April following he won the Purſe of Fifty Guineas at Carliſle. He was travel'd to Malton, and ſtarted the 7th of May thereafter for the 50 l. Plate, where he was let down, or had won hollow; and in Auguſt he run for the King's Plate at York, and was ſecond. This Horſe is fit to mount an Officer; he was got by Smiling Ball, his Dame was got by Mr. Pulliens's old Badger. Badger was the beſt Plate Horſe in England in his Time, his Dame was got by Mr. Curren's Terrar, and her Grand dame by Laton Turk; Smiling Ball was but once beat, and won about 4000 l. in Plate and Matches in two Years Time: He run twice one Day at New market, for 400 Guineas each Match, againſt Mr. Croft's Partner and Miſs Wilkinſon, and had but 4 Hours betwixt Times ſtarting, and beat them both very eaſily. If any Gentleman has a Mind to be further ſatisfied about theſe Horſes Pedigree, they may have it where the Horſe is kept.

N. B. Proper Attendance will be given, and good Graſs for Mares at a reaſonable Price. This Horſe will be ſhewn at both Yetam Fairs, and at Capup, and once every 13 Days at Robert Ker's Inn keeper in Capehope, in the Pariſh of Hounam.

Juſt arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia directly

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be ſold by *NEIL MACVICAR* Merchant in Edinburgh.—— Samples of the Seed may be ſeen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-houſe in Leith.

To be expoſed to Sale by publick Roup, within the Houſe of William Cairns Forreſter at Pancaitland-Wood, upon Tueſday the 15th Day of April inſt. at 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon*,

A large Parcel of WOOD, conſiſting moſtly of Oak, with ſome Aſh, Birch, &c. being Part of Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenſton his Wood at Pancaitland, lying in the Pariſh of Pancaitland, in the County of Haddington.—— Any Perſon that inclines to view the ſame, may call for the ſaid William Cairns, in whoſe Hands, and in the Hands of Patrick Watſon Servant to the ſaid Sir Robert Sinclair at Stevenſton, the Articles of Roup are to be ſeen.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.